## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

 (currently amended) A compound of formula (I) with an optional label: cyclo [NX<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>1</sub>-CO-NX<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>2</sub>-CO-NX<sub>3</sub>-R<sub>3</sub>-CO-NX<sub>4</sub>-R<sub>4</sub>-CO-NX<sub>5</sub>-R<sub>5</sub>-CO] where: R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of: CH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NHC(NH)NH<sub>2</sub>; and C[CH<sub>n</sub>F<sub>m</sub>](CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>NHC(NH)NH<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of CH<sub>2</sub>; and CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>;

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH(CH$_2$)}_3\text{NH} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} N \\ N \\ H \end{array}; \text{ CH(CH$_2$)}_2\text{-CO-NH} \longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} N \\ N \\ H \end{array}$$

 $R_3$  is selected from the group consisting of CHCH2COOH; and C[CHnFm]CH2-COOH;

 $R_4$  is selected from the group consisting of CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-Ph; C[CH<sub>n</sub>F<sub>m</sub>]CH<sub>2</sub>-Ph; CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-(4-OH)Ph; CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-(4-OMe)Ph; CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-(4-F)Ph; CH-CH(OH)-Ph; C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; CH-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)(<del>CH3</del>)<sub>3</sub>; and CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-COOH;

 $R_5$  is selected from the group consisting of CH-CH<sub>2</sub>-Ph; C[CH<sub>n</sub>F<sub>m</sub>]CH<sub>2</sub>-Ph; CH-CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; C[CH<sub>n</sub>F<sub>m</sub>]CH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; and CH-C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>; or, the group NX<sub>4</sub>-R<sub>4</sub>-CO-NX<sub>5</sub>-R<sub>5</sub>-CO is 3-aminomethyl-benzoyl; N-+M<sub>1</sub> + m = 3;

 $X_1-X_5$ , which may be the same or different, are  $H_7 \circ (CH_2)_0(CH_2)_0-CH_3$ ;

$$-NX_4-R_4-= \bigvee_{\substack{1\\ X_4}} \bigvee_{\substack{1\\ X_4}} \bigvee_{\substack{1\\ X_4}} CHnFm$$

 $(CH_2)_n(CH_2)_p - CHF_2; \\ (CH_2)_n(CH_2)_p - CH_2F, \\ (CH_2)_n(CH_2)_p - CF_3 \\ \text{ where } np = 0-3; \\$ 

with the proviso that there is at least one  $\alpha$ -fluoroalkylated amino acid present in the formula (I) compound;

where each NX-R-CO amino acid can have an absolute type R or type S configuration; their individual enantiomers, diastereoisomers, the related mixtures, <u>or</u> the pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

- 2. (currently amended) <u>The compound Compound</u>-according to claim 1, selected from the group consisting of:
  - c (Arg-Glv-Asp-D-Phe-(R or S)-Tfm-Phe);
  - c (Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-(R, S)-Dfm-Phe);
  - c (Arg-Gly-Asp-(R or S)-Tfm-Phe-Asp-D-Phe-Val);
  - c (Arg-Gly-Asp-(R or S)-Tfm-Phe-Val) (SEQ ID NO:1);
  - c (Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-(R or S)-Tfm-Val) and
  - c (Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-(R or S)-N-Me-Tfm-Phe.
- 3. (currently amended) A method of inhibiting receptors belonging to the family of the integrins belonging to the  $\alpha_v\beta_3$  and  $\alpha_v\beta_5$  system in a human, said method comprising administering a compound according to claim 1 to said <u>human mammal-in</u> a manner whereby said receptors are inhibited.
- 4. (previously presented) A method of preparing a medicament comprising admixing a compound of claim 1 with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle or excipient.

- 5. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein angiogenic activity of said human is inhibited
- (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein metastatic activity of said human is inhibited.
- 7. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein said human has disease selected from the group consisting of retinopathy, acute kidney failure, and osteoporosis.
- (previously Presented) Pharmaceutical compositions containing at least one compound according to claim 1 as an active ingredient in a mixture with pharmaceutically acceptable vehicles and/or excipients.

Claim 9 (canceled)

- 10. (previously presented) A compound of claim 1 further comprising a label.
- 11. (previously presented) A method of detecting the location of a tumor in a human comprising administering to said human a compound of claim 10 and detecting said label in said human in a manner whereby the location of said tumor is detected.
- 12. (previously presented) The method of claim 11 wherein said tumor is a small tumor mass
- 13. (previously presented) A method of detecting the location of an arterial occlusion in a human comprising administering to said human a compound of claim 10 and detecting said label in said human in a manner whereby the location of said arterial occlusion is detected.

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14. (previously presented) The method of claim 13 wherein said arterial occlusion is the result of a stroke or myocardial infarct.

Claim 15 (canceled)